## REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the outstanding Official Action mailed August 29, 2005, the shorted statutory period for response having expired on November 29, Applicants submit herewith a Three-Month Extension Petition to deadline to and including February Reconsideration of the Examiner's rejection is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 6-9, 18 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regard as the invention. Applicants have amended claims 1, 18 and 30, while canceling The revisions to the claims are believed to overcome the Examiner's rejection on the grounds of indefiniteness. particular, claim 1 has been amended whereby the inserts are curved, having curved inner and outer surfaces. The radial distance between the inner and outer surfaces are different This radial distance corresponds to the between the inserts. thickness of the inserts in a radial direction between their inner and outer surfaces. The distance or thickness between the inner and outer surfaces corresponds to the annular portion defined between the inside and outside diameter of the inserts in a radial direction. These amendments are believed to overcome the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, and notice of that effect is respectfully requested.

The present application includes independent claims 1, 8, 18, 21, 24, 25, 27 and 29. These claims have been rejected as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C.§ 102(b) by either Colley, United States Patent No. 5,769,556 or Morehouse, United States No. 2,355,742; alternative, and in the under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being obvious over Morehouse in view of Lang, United States Patent No. 4,527,426.

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Turning to Colley, inserts 27 and 29 are sized and adapted to receive only tubular member 11. On the other hand, inserts 31 and 33 are sized to receive only tubular member 13. As such, inserts 27, 29 have an outside diameter which is different from the outside diameter of inserts 31, Accordingly, the inserts for the respective tubular members 11 and 13 are not interchangeable with one another. disclosed in Colley are sized to be dedicated for the size of specified tubular member only. There is no the interchangeability of inserts to accommodate a tubular member of a different size using inserts of the same outside diameter, but different inside diameter. To accommodate the different sized tubular members, Colley requires that the outside diameters of the inserts be accordingly sized smaller or larger so as to fit within the respective opening formed in the clamp halves 19, 21. To the extent that the Examiner suggests that these inserts are interchangeable, they are interchangeable only amongst themselves. That is, insert 27 is interchangeable with insert 29, and insert 31 is interchangeable with insert 33. these interchangeable inserts have the same outside diameter and Contrary to the Examiner's apparent the same inside diameter. position, insert 31 is not interchangeable with either insert 27 or 29. Likewise, insert 33 is not interchangeable with either insert 27 or 29.

Contrary to *Colley*, Applicants are claiming inserts which are interchangeable with each other which have the same outside diameter. There is no disclosure in *Colley* of such interchangeable inserts, rather, the interchangeability of the inserts require that they both be of the same outside diameter and inside diameter to accommodate a tubular member of predetermined size. This is contrary to Applicant's claimed invention. As such, the Examiner's rejection is considered traverse and should therefore be withdrawn.

Turning to Morehouse, although the inserts interchangeable with each other, they all have the same outside diameter and inside diameter. There is no disclosure of any inserts of the same outside diameter and different inside diameter as claimed by Applicants. In this regard, openings 3 in Morehouse are adapted to accommodate the same There is no disclosure of the ability to provide conduits 4. different inserts with different thicknesses to accommodate conduits having a different outer diameter within the same openings 3. This is contrary to Applicants' claimed invention. As such, the Examiner's rejection is traversed and should therefore be withdrawn.

The Examiner contends that Applicants' invention would be obvious by combining the teachings of Lang with Morehouse. The Examiner states that it is old and well known to provide a plurality of sleeves (inserts 9a and 9, Fig. 1) with different thicknesses to accommodate different diameter sizes of wire ropes, referring to Col. 1, Lns. 23-34. The Examiner has improperly relied upon the teachings of Lang, which does not disclose the aforementioned features.

Lang discloses that the prior art used a plurality of sleeves of different thicknesses to accommodate different sizes of wire ropes. Lang's invention is to specifically avoid the need for the use of these different sleeves. Specifically, Lang states "Furthermore and in contrast to prior art systems, this is done without requiring the replacement of the sleeve portions with sleeve portions of various different thicknesses." Col. 2, Lns. 55-58. Accordingly, Lang does not use sleeves of different thicknesses for its inserts 9a and 9 as stated by the Examiner. Rather, Lang uses inserts of a fixed size which are adjustable in spaced apart relationship by an assembly such as shown in Fig. 3. Accordingly, Lang specifically teaches away from any use of sleeves having different thicknesses.

To the extent that the Examiner considers Lang to in combination with Morehouse, such be relevant still combination fails to render Applicants' claimed invention obvious. It is unclear from the description in Lang, Col. 1, lns. 23-29, as to the nature of the sleeves. As best understood from the description, the sleeves would appear to be a one piece cylindrical body. There is no disclosure of the sleeves being provided as two halves which would be mated together to form an insert. Thus, the combination suggested by the Examiner would presumably result in the use of different sized one piece cylindrical sleeves in lieu of the two piece inserts disclosed on Morehouse. However, the assembly of the conduit supporting block in Morehouse and its ability to accommodate conduits requires that the inserts be split and placed about an existing This would not be possible with the use of a unitary cylindrical sleeve. As such, the use of such a sleeve as disclosed in Lang would render inoperable the supporting block in Morehouse. Applicants' claims specifically require that the inserts be constructed as a pair of insert halves which are mateable with one another to form the inserts. This is not disclosed in the proposed combination of Morehouse and Lang as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, the Examiner's rejection is considered traversed and should therefore be withdrawn.

As it is believed that all of the rejections set forth Official Action have been favorable fully met, reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

If, however, for any reason the Examiner does not believe that such action can be taken at this time, it is respectfully requested that he telephone Applicants' attorney at (908) 654-5000 in order to overcome any additional objections which he might have.

If there are any additional charges in connection with this requested amendment, the Examiner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 12-1095 therefor.

Dated: February 28, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

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